Montana's English
Language Learners
Guidance for School
Districts

Introduction to a new resource for school districts



Introduction: English Language Learners in Montana



English Language Learners in Montana who are born in the United States include:

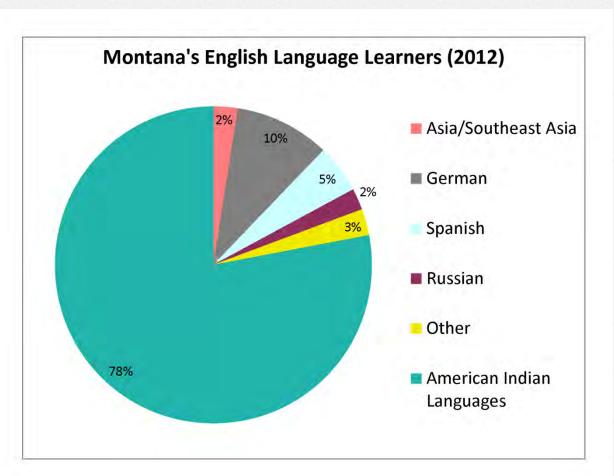
- Hutterite children who learn German as their first language,
- American Indian children who are impacted by the heritage language of their family and/or community such as Crow or Blackfoot,
- American-born children of immigrants who learn their native language in the home from their parents or guardians.

English Language Learners in Montana who are born internationally include:

- Children who come to the United States with their parents or alone (as immigrants, as children of international professors and students at the university level, as migrant workers, as international exchange students* and as refugees)
- Children who are adopted internationally by American parents.



The Languages of Montana's ELLs

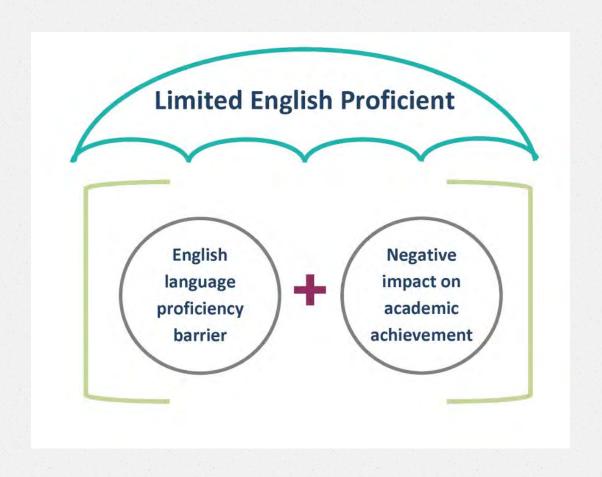






Criteria for Identification of Limited English Proficiency

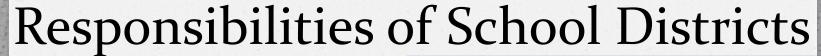
CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY







Responsibilities of School Districts



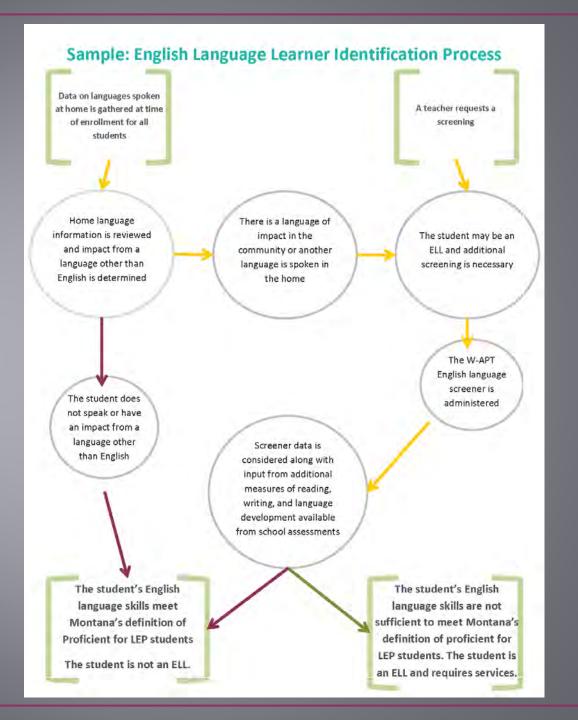
- O Identify students who are eligible for language assistance
- Provide a program of instruction that has a reasonable chance of success
- Assess English proficiency annually
- notify parents of placement and progress

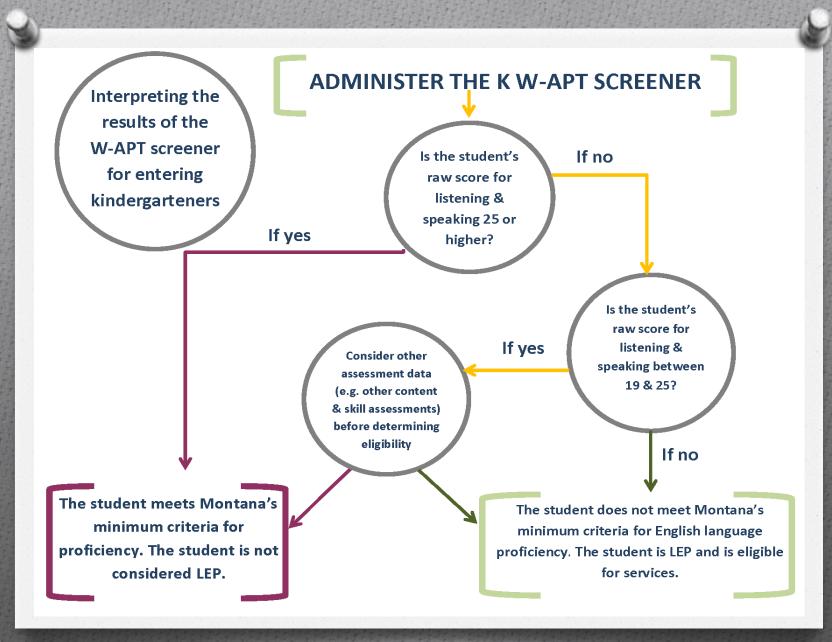
- The WHY:
 - Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - Prohibits discrimination on the based on race, color, or national origin.
 - Lau v. Nichols (1974)
 - US supreme court affirmed the Department of Education memorandum of May 25, 1970.
 - Directed schools to take steps to help LEP students overcome language barriers and to ensure that they can participate meaningfully in the district's educational programs.





Identification

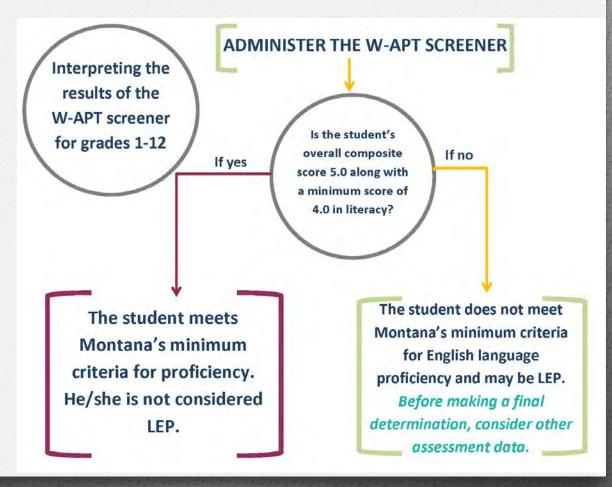








Interpreting the grade 1-12 W-APT results









Program Placement and Options

Under federal law, school districts must provide a program of instruction to English Language Learners in their schools

Sheltered English

Structured English Immersion

Language Development

ESL Push In

Two Way Bilingual Heritage Lanaguage Program



Assessment

Under federal law, all districts are required to assess the English proficiency of English language learners annually.

ACCESS for ELLs, Alternate ACCESS for ELLs

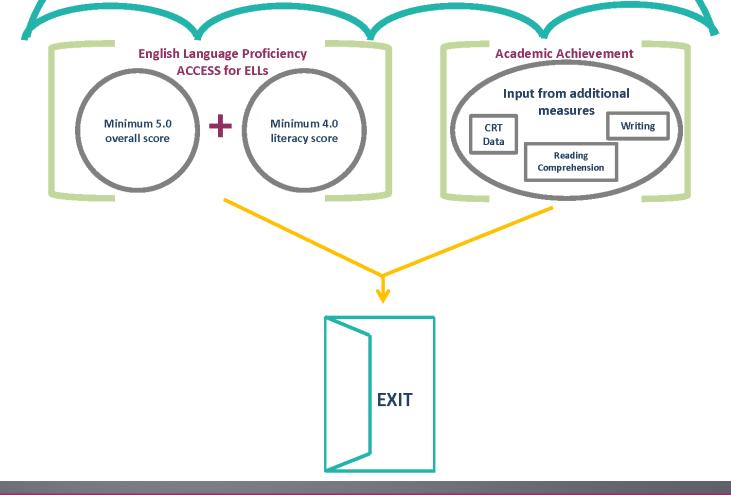
Required Training for Test Administrators

Scoring and Reporting



Proficiency Criteria and Exit Process

Montana's Definition of Proficient for LEP students





Access for ELLs Results Report



ACCESS for ELLs® English Language Proficiency Test Teacher Report

District: Sample District School: Sample School			Student: Last Name, First Name MI			
			State ID: 123456789	District ID:		
Grade: 4	Tier: C	Grade Level Cluster: 3-5	Birth Date: 10/31/97			

Report Purpose: This report provides information regarding the levels of social and academic English language proficiency the student has attained. Social language is used to communicate for everyday purposes. Academic language is used to communicate the content of language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. This report can be used to monitor progress from year to year and to help determine instructional strategies by content areas and standards. Please refer to the ACCESS for ELLs® Interpretive Summary for more information on the meaning and use of these scores. You may also refer to the complete Interpretive Guide for Score Reports at www.wida.us for more detailed information.

Student's level of English proficiency by language domains

Language Domain	Scale Score	Confidence Band See Interpretive Summary for definitions					Proficiency Level	
Language Domain	(Possible 100 - 600)	100	200	300	400	500 I	600	(Possible 1.0 - 6.0)
Listening	401		6.0					
Speaking	400		6.0					
Reading	387	240 + 410						
Writing	331	310 + 380						
Oral Language ^x	401		6.0					
Literacy	359		4.4					
Comprehension ^c	391	370 -0-400						
Overall Score® (Composite)	371	347 -0-392						

A - Oral Language = 50% Listening + 50% Speaking



B - Literacy = 50% Reading + 50% Writing

NA - Not Attempted = Student Booklet is marked with a Non-Scoring Code of Absent. Invalidated, Refused or Special Education/504 Exemption

C - Comprehension = 70% Reading + 30% Listening

D · Overall Score = 35% Reading + 35% Writing + 15% Listening + 15% Speaking

Overall Scores are computed when all 4 domains have been completed



Reporting, Parental Notification

Reporting Requirements

ID LEP students within 30 Days of enrollment

Maintain accurate data in AIM

Review
Results of
ACCESS
for ELLS
within 60
days

June 30 Deadline for Exit

Title III

- Identify students who received services in AIM
- AMAO

Parental Notification: Under federal law, all districts are required to notify parents of the instructional placements of all ELL students in their schools

Within 30 days of enrollment beginning of year/2 weeks for mid year enrollment

Reasons for ID

Level of ELP/Academic Achievement/Assessed How?

Methods of Instruction in ELP program

How program will help meet ELP and Academic needs

Exit Criteria

Info about parental rights to withdraw, decline, choose program, information on types of programs



Appendices

Home Language Survey Samples

Parent Language Questionnaire

Language Observation Checklist

WIDA performance definitions

Stages of Second Language Acquisition

Suggested Interventions

SIOP and CALLA Strategies

Sample Parent Notification Letter

Criteria for ID document



Toolkit for Montana Districts

PD Resources, Articles, Organizations, Resources

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